The penetration of Israeli-Jewish capital into the Arab village is, indeed, the transfer of the effects of the main contradiction of the "center" to the "periphery". One aspect of the main contradiction is the high-priced Jewish labor commodity being historically organized and in demand against the penetration of Arab labor into Jewish enterprises. The historical practices of Labor-Zionism apply more to the Arab community with post-1948 borders. The other aspect of the main contradictions is in the current requirements of the highly developed productive forces and under intensified competition to offset the falling tendency of the rate of profit, hence the urge for higher relative surplus value in the form of super-profit, through dynamic integration of the West Bank and the Gaza Strip. Moreover, in the face of the concentration tendencies reviewed earlier in this chapter, the vulnerable material conditions prevalent today in the Arab-Palestinian community specifically under occupation provide probably a last chance for petty Jewish capital in Israel to become productive capital; hence to avoid extinction through the massive wave of concentration.

Through concentration of cheap workers, this petty capital can expand its constant capital and survive the "Great Transformation" occurring in the Israeli economy. As mentioned earlier, this very concentration process is as much the effect as the cause of penetrating the indigenous rural frontiers.

It is no longer satisfying to the development requirements of the Israeli economy to mobilize this cheap labor into the work place; the Palestinian labor power commodity becomes more expensive upon crossing the Green Line into Israel. Plus, the cost of work permit and Raise share. Exchanging Palestinian labor power at the very site of its reproduction